

**City of San Diego
Public Utilities Department
Water Supply Planning Documents**

Planning Document Name	Description	Web address
Long-Range Water Resources Plan	<p>In April of 2011 the City began work on the 2012 Long-Range Water Resources Plan (2012 Plan), which will update the 2002 Long-Range Plan. In developing the 2012 Plan, the City has convened an 11 member stakeholder committee who are providing guidance and input on alternative strategies for meeting San Diego's water needs through 2035. The 2012 Plan will address various issues, including population growth, water resource diversification, climate change and other water reliability. The 2012 Plan is anticipated to be completed later this year.</p> <p>2002 Long-Range Water Resources Plan: In 2001, the City, with the assistance of a 12-member citizen's advisory committee, initiated an update of the Strategic Plan for water supply, known as the City of San Diego Long-Range Water Resources Plan (Long-Range Plan), which was adopted by the City Council on December 9, 2002.</p> <p>The objectives of the Long-Range Plan were to extend water demand projections through 2030 and to develop a decision-making framework for evaluating water supply options to meet these demands. The water supply options identified in the Long-Range Plan included water conservation, water reclamation, groundwater desalination, groundwater storage, ocean desalination, marine transport, Central Valley water transfers, and imported supply from CWA and MWD. Various portfolios of water supply options were evaluated against a set of planning objectives to determine the appropriate strategic direction for development of these water resources.</p>	<p>For 2002 LRWRP..... http://www.sandiego.gov/water/pdf/lrwrplan070604.pdf</p>

<p>2010 Urban Water Management Plan</p>	<p>The City of San Diego is required by the Urban Water Management Planning Act, California Water Code Sections 10610 through 10657, to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) every five years, in years ending in five and zero. However, because of recent changes in UWMP requirements, State law (SBX7-7) extended the deadline for the 2010 Plans to July 1, 2011. On June 28, 2011, the City Council adopted the 2010 UWMP.</p> <p>The City is required to submit the adopted UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) in order to be eligible for water management grants or loans administered by DWR, the State Water Resources Control Board or the Delta Stewardship Council [CWC Sec. 10631.5(a)]. On December 22, 2011, DWR sent a letter to the City acknowledging that they had reviewed our submitted UWMP and that we had met the required legislative elements of the California Water Code (CWC).</p> <p>The City's 2010 UWMP describes long-term resource planning responsibilities to ensure adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future demands. In preparation of the UWMP, the Public Utilities Department coordinated with the San Diego County Water Authority, and the local water agencies and cities to which the City sells untreated, potable or recycled water. The 2010 UWMP provides assessments for current demands; supplies over a 20-year planning horizon; and details contingency plans and drought response actions plans for various drought scenarios. The UWMP serves as the foundation document for Water Supply Assessments and Water Supply Verifications (SB 610/221).</p>	<p>http://www.sandiego.gov/water/pdf/2010uwmp.pdf</p>
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<p>2007 Integrated Regional Water Management Plan</p>	<p>The San Diego region created its first-ever Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan in 2007 in order to be eligible to compete for State grant funds made available in Proposition 50. The San Diego region successfully funded a suite of 19 water projects with an award of \$25 million. Subsequently, Proposition 84 made available an additional \$91 million for water projects in the San Diego area (which includes South Riverside and South Orange counties). Efforts are currently underway to update the 2007 IRWM Plan with broad stakeholder involvement and a \$1 million grant from the State.</p> <p>The IRWM Program is co-managed by the City of San Diego, the County of San Diego and the San Diego County Water Authority. Statute requires that a regional water management group consisting of no fewer than three entities, a minimum two of the three with statutory authority over water management, will manage IRWM Programs. To date, the Public Utilities Department has committed to pay \$1.1 million as its matching share for managing the IRWM Program through 2016.</p> <p>To date, the Public Utilities Department has been awarded \$8.1 million from the IRWMP program towards water conservation, recycling, potable reuse, watershed protection/restoration, and a reservoir intertie study. Additionally, the Stormwater Division received grant awards in the amount of \$907,500 for two of its projects.</p>	<p>www.sdirwmp.org</p>
<p>Annual Conservation Plan</p>	<p>The Annual Water Conservation Plan is a document produced after each fiscal year to document the annual water savings efforts of the City of San Diego's Water Conservation Program. Starting in 1998, it was initially used to track progress toward the "Strategic Plan for Water Supply" water conservation goal of 26,000 acre-feet saved by 2005. It continues to provide tactical annual progress of the various conservation efforts dedicated to achieve long-range water conservation goals.</p>	<p>http://www.sandiego.gov/water/pdf/2012/wcmasterplanfy11.pdf</p> <p>http://www.sandiego.gov/water/pdf/2010uwmp.pdf</p>

	<p>Additionally, it is used as a chapter in Urban Water Management Plans, spelling out what the State Department of Water Resources considers Demand Management Measures which are essentially equivalent to California Urban Water Conservation Council Best Management Practices (BMPs).</p>	
Recycled Water Study	<p>During the process of renewing Point Loma's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (Permit) in 2008-2010, the City entered into a Cooperative Agreement (Agreement) with San Diego Coastkeeper and the San Diego Chapter of Surfrider Foundation. In accordance with the Agreement, the City conducted a Recycled Water Study (Study) with the objective of identifying ways to maximize reuse and minimize flows to Point Loma. Both Coastkeeper and Surfrider agreed not to oppose the United States Environmental Protection Agency's decision to grant the modified Permit. The Study has been completed and was approved by the Natural Resources & Culture Committee on May 23, 2012. It's scheduled to be presented to City Council in June, 2012. It must also be submitted to the California Coastal Commission by July 31, 2012, two years from the Permit's effective date. The Study includes reuse alternatives that could divert up to 135 mgd (average daily flow) upstream of Point Loma to new treatment facilities with the capacity of producing 101 mgd of recycled water. The Study also includes a detailed financial analysis.</p>	<p>http://www.sandiego.gov/water/waterreuse/pdf/recycledfinaldraft120510.pdf</p>
2010 Recycled Water Master Plan Update	<p>The 2010 Recycled Water Master Plan Update (2010 RWMP) was undertaken to comply with the City's Water Reclamation Ordinance (Ordinance), adopted by the City Council in 1989 and incorporated into the Municipal Code (Chapter 6, Article 4, Division 8). The ordinance requires the City to prepare a Recycled Water Master Plan to define, encourage, and develop the use of recycled water within City boundaries; the plan is to be updated every five years. The Ordinance is specific to reclaimed [recycled] water which, by State of California Water Code 13050(n), is defined as "water which, as a</p>	<p>www.sandiego.gov/water/waterreuse/pdf/recycledmasterplan120507.pdf</p>

	<p>result of treatment of waste, is suitable for direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur”. The previous recycled water master plan, a 2005 update, was completed in tandem with the Water Reuse Study and approved by City Council in December 2007.</p> <p>For improved efficiencies, the 2010 RWMP was included as a component of the larger scale Recycled Water Study (Study); the plan’s market assessment serving as the foundation for non-potable demands in that Study. The main focus of the 2010 RWMP was to evaluate opportunities to maximize non-potable reuse if projects identified in the Study are not pursued. Planned recycled water pipeline distribution system expansion projects, slated for completion by 2015, were also included. The 2010 RWMP was approved by the Natural Resources & Culture Committee on May 23, 2012 and will be presented to City Council in June 2012.</p>	
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